Amendment dated September 21, 2009 After Final Office Action of May 27, 2009

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 - 24 (Canceled)

25. (Currently amended) An-in vitro method of diagnosis, applied to a urine sample from a

test subject for the determination of improper-manipulation by the test subject of the

sample-to-be diagnosed, in-which marker substances PEG (polyethylene glycols), which

are only slightly metabolisable or are non-metabolisable and are diagnosable in urine,

were administered to the test subject, the method A method for determining improper

manipulation of a urine sample by a test subject during testing, wherein prior to providing

the sample, the subject is administered marker substances PEG (polyethylene glycols)

that are only slightly metabolizable or are non-metabolizable and thus detectable in urine.

comprising:

administering to the test subject, at the same time and in addition to the PEG

marker substances, a metabolizable substance comprising at least one of a

derivative of benzoic acid or 4-hydroxy-benzoic acid, that can be detected in the

same chromatogram with the non-metabolizable PEG marker substances and that,

after metabolism, is no longer detectable in the sample in which the marker

substances are analyzed:

collecting a urine sample from the test subject; and

analyzing the urine sample with chromatography, wherein the detection of the

metabolizable substance in the urine sample demonstrates improper manipulation

by the test subject.

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26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, wherein methyl-4-hydroxybenzoate is used as the metabolizable substance.